



WILLMER TINNER HOUSE 107 Tinner Hill St. 1895, Local Vernacular Style.

Willmer was the sister of Joseph Tinner, the patriarch of the Tinner family, a locally prominent African-American family in the freedmen's community. The family operated the nearby quarry

that produced the granite foundation stones used locally.

- CHARLES TINNER HOUSE, 109 Tinner Hill St. 1870, Local Vernacular Style. Charles was brother to Joseph Tinner. The Tinner families occupied many of the houses on this street and, after 100 years, still do.
- HENDERSON- JUNG HOUSE, 121 S. Washington St. 1892, Colonial Revival Style. Home of Miranda Chappel, a carpet weaver and sister of Rev. John Read. She recovered the body of Rev. Read after he was shot by Mosby's Raiders. The house now has a brick facade masking all historicity.

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4 GEORGE IVES HOUSE 209 E. Broad St. 1855, Italianate Style.

The first builder-owner was a Mr. Matthews. Mr. Ives was the postmaster during the Civil War, and was also the Falls Church Mayor 1879-1881.

FALLS CHURCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 225 E. Broad St. 1884, Gothic Revival Style.

Built of granite from the Falls Church quarry on South Washington Street. The red stone trim came from Seneca, MD, via the C&O Canal. The church has been greatly expanded.



6 "HOME HILL" 203 Lawton St. 1854, Greek Revival

Style. John Bartlett, a northern sympathizer from New York, owned this house at the time of the Civil War, when it was one of the largest homes in the area. Confederate General Longstreet



chose it as his command headquarters from July to September 1861. It was later owned by General Lawton, who was killed during the Philippines Insurrection.

7 CRUMP HOUSE, 300 E. Broad St. 1854, Colonial Revival Style. Originally four rooms, used as a summer house in the 1870s by a Washington, DC family. Altered in the 1920s.

RUBEN IVES HOUSE, 302 E. Broad St.
Ca. 1864, Greek Revival Style. Elmer Ives Crump (grandson) inherited the house in 1889 and lived here for 34 years.



PORTER-PROCTOR HOUSE (Brinkerhoff House) 303 E. Broad St.

1893, Eastlake Victorian Style.

A large home with original double-lap siding and wrap-around porch. In 1996, the house was relocated from 200 East

Broad Street by Historic Falls Church Inc. and restored.



LYNCH HOUSE 304 E. Broad St. 1898, Eastlake Victorian Style.

All brick with few alterations to spindle ornaments and sawn brackets. The home is protected by Historic Falls Church Inc. (William) Nathan Lynch, a

prominent citizen, operated a feed store and blacksmith shops.

BIRCH HOUSE 312 E. Broad St.

Ca. 1855, Greek Revival Style.

Converted from a structure built in the 1830s. The property was bought in 1849 by Joseph Edward Birch, who was one of the founders of the Jefferson School, a town council member from 1882-84, a



blacksmith, and farmer. The family lived here until 1968. Restored by Historic Falls Church, Inc.

12 VYADA HOUSE, 321 E. Broad St. 1890, Local Vernacular Style

BRUNNER-KELLOGG HOUSE, 322 E. Broad St. 1890, Queen Anne Style. Built on land provided by the Birches for their daughter Carrie who married George Brunner, a well-known builder. This structure replaced blacksmith shops that were near the tollgates. In 1933, it was bought by Charles Kellogg, who was Mayor from 1951-53.



PIGGOTT HOUSE
400 E. Broad St.
Ca. 1904, Queen Anne Style.

Transitional design, with a prominent bay window on the front.

WESTCOTT-PARROTT HOUSE, 408 E. Broad St. 1901, Queen Anne Style. Features three gables and fishscale siding. Built for Walter Westcott and his family. Carpentry by John Wells. William Tally Parrott bought the house in 1908, and his family lived here until 1934.

ALMOND BIRCH HOUSE, 209 Midvale St.
1862, Greek Revival Style. Built by "Yankee Birch," called that to distinguish him from the other Birch families in the area. Originally faced Leesburg Pike, then Cherry Street, and after subdivision, reoriented to Midvale Street after WWI. The south facade was added in the 1950s.

207 Noland St. 1910, Colonial Revival Style



8 DULIN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH 513 E. Broad St. 1869, Gothic Revival Style.

Modified in the 20th Century. Built to replace the Fairfax Chapel, at the present-day Oakwood Cemetery, destroyed in the

Civil War. Originally the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



9 "TALLWOOD"
708 E. Broad St.
1870, Colonial Revival Style.

The Rice House until 1943. The current appearance is modified from the original style. Originally a 95-acre farm. The house was built for John Gheen, and

bought by Yale Rice in 1890, a descendant of Elihu Yale (for whom Yale University was named). Major Dwight Eisenhower was a frequent visitor when the house was owned by his brother, Dr. Milton Eisenhower (1938-43).